THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Central financial assistance of Rs. 69.16 crore has been released to West Bengal under various non-conventional energy programmes for the development of non-conventional energy during the last three years, *i.e.* 2001-02 to 2003-04.

(b) and (c) State-wise funds are not allocated under various non-conventional energy programmes. However, central financial assistance of Rs. 1.36 crore has already been released to West Bengal under various non-conventional energy programmes, as on 31-10-2004. The non- conventional energy programmes are implemented by the State Government through its agencies and are expected to be completed as per schedule.

Development of wind energy

2142. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched any pilot schemes to develop wind energy along the Eastern Coast of India;

(b) if so, what are the details of such pilot projects launched by Government;

(c) what assistance was given by Government;

(d) whether there is any programme to expand the generation of wind energy in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Wind Power Programme being implemented by the Ministry *inter alia* supports setting up of demonstration wind power projects in potential areas including in Eastern Coast of India.

(b) and (c) A demonstration wind power project of 2 MW capacity has been commissioned in Frazerganj in Sundarbans area of West Bengal. Besides, wind diesel project of 500 KW capacity has also been sanctioned at Sagar Islands in West Bengal. The first phase of this project of 100 KW has already been commissioned. Amount of Rs. 4.7 crore has been released by the Government to the State Nodal Agency in West Bengal for the above projects.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. The Ministry is implementing a Wind Energy Programme which aims at utilizing wind energy mainly for generation of grid interactive wind power besides water pumping and battery charging. The programme involves survey and assessment of wind resources; implementation of demonstration and private sector projects; development of infrastructure; research and development and policy support. 211 sites have been identified as potential sites for setting up of wind power projects in 13 States and Union Territories. Grid Interactive Wind Power installed capacity aggregating 2905 MW have been set up so far in potential States as commercial projects through private investment. About 1100 water pumping wind mills and 360 KW aggregate capacity of aerogenerators and wind solar hybrid systems have also been installed so far in the country.

Recommendations of National Security Council

2143. DR. AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Security Council has outlined steps that could save the country 200 million litres of petrol, 400 MW of power during peak use, 8 million tones of wood and million kilowatt hour (Kwh) of electricity each year;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the NSC, as contained in the report titled "Harnessing Energy-Saving Potential in India" and the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken to implement the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Loss of electricity in Delhi

2144. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General for 2002-03 indicating that Delhi Government suffered a loss of over Rs. 6,000 crore due to decisions made during the unbundling of Delhi Vidyut Board, especially relating significant dilution of transmission and distribution loss targets;